FECIED THE CAPTURE OF THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION. Admitting the Cook County Bolters Against dmitting the Cook County Bollers Against the Solemn Protests of a Respectable Part of the Committee, and thus Securing a Majority of 79 Instead of a Doubtful Majority of 7-Grant Named as the Choice of the Convention—The Next Move of the Blaine Men.

SPRINGFIELD. Ill., May 20.-The second day of the Republican State Convention opened ely enough this morning, with the delegates all in their seats, and each faction seeming willing for the fray. The Chairman's gavel sounded shortly after 9 o'clock. Prayer followed, and then the Committee on Credentials reported that in the matter of the Green County contest it had been decided to recommend the admission of both delegations, each delegate to be entitled to a half vote. The recommendation was concurred in by the Convention, and then a Blaine delegate from Adams County quietly dropped a bomb among the delegates by introducing a resolution, of which the following

Resolved. That the Committee on Credentials are in-structed not to consider the claims of any contesting delegates who boiled from any Convention, which met in the manner, at the place, and at the time designated by the proper authority to call the same.

The motion to adopt was promptly seconded. The Chair put the question, and the resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote. There was consternation for a few moments, and the hall fairly rang with the cheers of the followers of Blaine and Washburne. The Chair kept things steady, however, by declaring that he was unable to decide the vote. The Grant men then raillied, declared that others than delegates had eted, and a call was made for the counties. This was ordered by the Chair, and a motion to lay the resolution on the table followed. The roll call resulted in 351 for tabling and 271 against. Thus the morale of the Grant men. which for a time seemed threatened, was fully restored. A motion for a recess until 11 o'clock was then passed in hot haste.

During the recess Senator Logan moved around among the doubtful and faint hearted of the delegates, and exhorted them to be courgeous and true. He tapped his breast pocket significantly, assured them that he had the resolutions of instruction ready, and at the proper time would introduce them to the Con-

that, notwithstanding the protracted sitting of the committee, nothing had been settled, as Bree reports were presented, which were read respectively as numbers 1, 2, and 3. The first was intended as a compromise, and closed with a recommendation that delegates be admitted according to the resuit of the primaries. This, of course, would divide the delegation between the friends of Washburne, Grant, and Blaine respectively. The report was signed by seven members of the committee.

The second report set forth that the Parwell Hall, or anti-Grant delegation, had refused to comply with Logan's resolution of yesterday, requiring a piedge to abide by the decision of the Convention in the matter. Its authors held that because of this alleged refusal on the part of the delegation they had no claim to consideration at the hands of the Convention, and recommended the seating of the entire Palmer House, or Grant delegation. This report was signed by three members of the committee, was as keen as a Damascus biade, and its reading alarmed even the swarthy and unscrupulous Logan. It was a masterly review of the whole proceeding in Cook County, and it was difficult to see how, under the presentation of the well-known facts in the case, the recommendation of the committee could be disregarded even by a body of Republicans led by Senator John A. Logan, It recommended the seating of the Farwell Hall delegation, and warned the Convention that it would not be safe to reject them. At the conclusion of the reading of the report a member arcse and moved the adoption of report No. 1. Another delegate moved to amend by the adoption of report No. 3. Then, after a member arcse and moved the adoption of report No. 1. Another delegate moved to mend by the adoption of report No. 3. Then, after a member arcse and moved the adoption of report No. 3. Then, after a member arcse and moved the adoption of report No. 3. Then, after a member arcse and moved the adoption of report No. 3. Then, after a member arcse and moved the seating of the Farmwe

redentials as finally alloyted; committee report that they have examined the committee report that they have examined the second. This A Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh oran Districts, and they find that from each of the Schulbert and districts there appear two sets of the sech set bearing what purports to be credenfour crisin conventions alread to have been held can't to the delegations from the Senatorial districts incultoned, we have heard the arguments and ovigorescuted at length.

gard to the delegations from the Senatorial districts e mentioned, we have heard the arguments and oviepersected at length.

carding their regularity and legitimacy, it appears two bules assuming to be touring Conventions in County mer and appointed, in some manner, two delegates, above mentioned, and accredited from is Convention. By a mexamination of the Selection Committee and of the call made by that come for this Convention. We find no call was a upon the Republicans of Cook County, it coulty, to send delegates to this Convention of find that there was a call made upon the Republication of the call made by the control of the call was a cook of the call with the convention of the selection of the call of the convention of the call of th

from and independent of any other or the negative as gamizations of flook (County, for all purposes of representation in the Convention.

All these facts being found as stated, the next duty of the committee was to discover what recommendation should be made in the premise. We have had less difficulty in arriving at this conclusion from the lact that the action withe various ward primaries has been reported in evidence before us, and we have decined it proper that we should determine therefrom, as nearly as possible what would be suprostantial justice toward the parties whose interests are involved.

We do not find that either of the bodies calling themselves Cook County Conventions were either regular or style actions as the could be of any

We do not find that either of the hodies calling themselves finds County Conventions were either regular or legitimate, or that their action as such could be of any validity in compelling this Convention to treat them as such. We find that the Senatorial districts are entitled to jest and proper representation here, and that each of them is entitled to the same standing and position here as is a county in any other portunity of the State.

The honest voters at primaries are presumed to have desired representation in this Convention in a proper mode. This representation they are entitled to, and should have. Stringed of all technicalities, the will of the honest Republican voters at the primaries should be arranged by giving as nearly as possible the representation they are considered to the delegates actually elected in the various wards and districts, and paying no regard whatever to the action of any county Convention, We have considered and examined the returns, and, in the belief that we do substantial legities, treat all parties concerned in the string and persons be accerted easier in this Convention.

The list a accompanying this report gives the The list accompanying this report gives the

First, Third, and Fourth Senatorial Districts, and fifty-six anti-Grant delegates.

Report No. 3, signed by nine of the eighteen members of the committee, sets forth in full the claims of the Blaine-Washburne dei Vilons from Cook County to admission as a body. It stated that the Farweil Hall Convention was held pursuant to the following call, issued by the Cook County Central Committee in regular form:

The Republican voters of Cook County are requested to send delegates to the Cook County Convention, to be held at Farwell Hall, 148 Mastison arrest, in the city of Chicago, on Monday, May 10, at the hour of 10 relock in the toremon, for the purious of hominating ninety-two delegates to attend the State Convention at Springfield of May 19, 1880.

may 19, 1880.

The committee which issued this call was in favor of Gen. Grant. The primaries held pursuantto it were closely fought and more largely attended than any previously held in the county. The face of the returns gave Mr. Washburne 86, Gen. Grant 59, and Mr. Blaine 46 delegates, making 191 in all who met at the time and place named in the call. The report then details the action of the delegates at the Cook County Convention up to the time of the withdrawal of 58 delegates, who went to the Palmer House and organized a separate Convention, and then sets out how the remaining 133 delegates remained at Farwell Hall and selected the 92 delegates from the county, as they had the exclusive authority to do. Then the report cocludes:

do. Then the report cocludes:

Under all these facts it appears to us that the claim of the 38 delegates not their 95 delegates to representation as an evidence of audacity which approaches the sub-lime, and is only equalled by that of the other greats existen which divided the United States for a time in 1801. Both rest on the same principle—resistance to the will of the majority. There is no palliation nor escape for it on the evidence before us. It majorities are worth anything they must be sustained, when the properties of the sub-limiting the sustained and the sub-limiting the sustained and the sub-limiting to a sub-limiting the sub-limiting to our preference, and it is treason for us to indicate his own preference, and it is treason for us to take that right from him. The only question that this committee or this Convention has a right to consider it could be sub-limiting to the sub-limiting of the sub-limi The increase recommend the admission of the finety two delerades appointed by the regular Convention, held in Chicago at Farwell Hall on May 10, 1880, and presided over by Elibuta Anthony, whose names appear in the reconnials filed herewith. So other course seems to uto be justice, and without equal and exact justice to all the conventions of the convention of the conve

peace and harmony which is the precursor and assurance of success.

In this connection the circumstances under which the Grant minority in Chicago organized their bolt are of interest. The County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention met in Farwell Hall on the 10th of May. Of the delegates elected by the city primaries. Washburne had 75: Grant 61: Blaine, 30. The Washburne and Blaine men acted together, and had a large majority. Chairman Singer of the County Committee, a Grant man, called the Convention. The Blaine and Washburne majority objected, and claimed the right to ballot for a Chairman. A hot debate and great confusion followed in the midst of which an anti-Grant Chairman was elected by a decisive majority. Singer and his third-torm follower made this the pretence for a bolt. They quit the hall, went to the Palmer House, and, of course. elected a solid Grant delegation to the State Convention. The blaine of which the convention when the bolters withdrew, the regular Convention proceeded in due order with its business, electing 58 delegates who were favorable to Washburne and 34 for Blaine to the State Convention. The bolters numbered only 57 men, but they elected 92 contesting delegates.

Mr. Haws closed the argument with a six

species and tree. He taped the foods cocket received in a word introduce them to the Constitution of the State of the Stat

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that Ulysses 5. Grant is our choics for President of the United States.

A motion to substitute the name of Washburne for that of Gen. Grant went to the table with a whoop, and the Convention then proceeded to vote by counties on the resolution. It was adopted by yous 380, nays, 307. The result was received with great cheering. The thirty-six Grant delegates from Cook County, who were forced into the Convention, were necessary. Had the entire ninety-two Farwell Hall delegates, the delegates regularly chosen and bearing the only regular credentials, been admitted, the Grant majority on this final vote would have been only 7, instead of 79. It was a dangerously close margin, and hence the bolters from Cook County were given seats.

The Spare resolution was put and carried by a viva voce vote. A call of counties was loudly demanded by the anti-Grant men. A point of older was made that the tabling motion to refer tabled the entire subject. The Chair overruled this. After the announcement, Mr. Crosby of Du Page moved that the various Congressional districts atlect delegates and alternates to the National Convention, and that said delegates and alternates be declared the choice of the Convention. This would have resulted in the choice of Blaine delegates in several districts, and opened the great contest before the Convention.

The motion was opposed by Senator Logan in a speech of considerable length, in which he advocated the right of the majority of the Convention to send to Chicago a solid delegation instructed for Grant.

The opposition hooted and hissed, but the Senator proceeded with his remarks and was vocilerously applicated from time to time as he cited precedents for the proposed action of the Grant men in the case under considerable in the choice of the Convention that it was a dangerous experiment to take from the people of the districts their right of selecting their own delegates.

Senator Logan moved the appointment of a committee of one from each Cong

district.

Great excitement followed, and a number of delegates declared that they had already been selected by their districts as delegates to the National Convention and they intended to go The discussion continued at great length and the disorder finally became so great that the Convention could be considered nothing less than a mob.

At 12 o'clock indications are that nothing can be a considered nothing can be a considered nothing can be a considered not be a considered

be accomplished to-night, and there may be a serious bolt at any moment.

The Nebraska Republicans for Blaine. CHICAGO, May 20.-A special despatch to the Versifrom Columbus, Neb., says: "The Republican Con-rention finished its business and adjourned at 6 o'clock vention finished its business and adjourned at 6 o'clock this merning, after an all might session. Sin Blaine delegates were chosen. Besolutions were passed declaring the preference of the Convention for James 6. Blaine. The nearest to a test vote had showed the relative strength of the lactions to be about 215 for Blaine and 150 for Grant. Perhaps Blaine's majority was even alitiel seriest. The delegates were all ejected at one batlor, which prevented the Grant men from getting a simple delegate. The nominations were made unanimous and all ended harmoniously."

The Alabama Republicans. Convention met today at 1 evicek George Turner, a Grant man, was elected temporary Chairman. The Com-mittee on Credentials did not report until 10 this even-ing, there being many contests. A hot debate legran when the report was read. As the anti-Grant delegates mean to fight to the end, it is likely that no conclusion will be reached to-night. The Convention, however, is in favor of Grant.

Bakota Belegates for Windom or Binine. CHICAGO, May 20 .- A despatch says: "The Dakota Republican Convention, held at Pargo yesterday,

Chicago Convention. They are for Windom, if he has any chance; otherwise they are for Blaine."

A healthful clearness is acquired by the sallow skin washed daily with dienn's Sulphur Soap. At druggists. "Hill's Hair and Whisher Dye." black or brown Soc. Beget, Critisnien's, 115 Fulion at. New York.—Ada.

NEW JERSEY'S DELEGATES. BAYARD SAID TO BE THE FAVORITE OF THE MAJORITY OF THEM.

Fraud of 1876 and Demanding a Free Ballot-New Jersey Pledged to Support the Nominee of the Cincinnati Convention.

TRENTON, May 20 .- The morning caucuses, as usual, wiped out some names that had been slated as delegates from New Jersey to the Democratic National Convention. Senator Miller of Cape May, who wanted to go from the First District, had a little difficulty with the editor of his local newspaper, Councilman Magrath, and got him indicted under the new law for taking pay for corporation advertising while he was a city officer. Mr. Magrath succeeded in defeating Senator Miller's aspira-tions to be a delegate, and Dr. Newell of Salem was chosen in his stead. The slate in the Second District was unchanged. In the third, Judge Wheeler and Major Yard of Monmouth County retired, and Joseph J. Thompson, hotel keeper at the Highlands, was nominated in the Monmouth delegation. In the Union County delegation Judge Robert 8. Green of the New York law firm of Vanderpoel. Green & Cumming, was nominated as the other district delegate from the Third. In the Fourth the friends of John T. Bird of Hunterdon, who still aspires to be Governor in the interest of harmony, threw their influence for Congressman Alvah A. Clark of Somerset, who was chosen over John H. Lyon of the same county, as was Lawyer Louis Cochran of Sussex. In the Fifth, Henry S. Winton, editor of the Bergen County Denocrat, defeated Cornelius Wortendyke of the same county. James S. Coleman of Morris County is the other dele-gate from the Fifth. In the Sixth, the Zulick-Fiedler combination was successful, including Lawrence B. Feli of Orange over Major Thomas O'Connor of Newark and Coney Island. Gottfried Kruger of Newark is the other delegate. Major O'Connor was settled upon as the alternate. In the Seventh, Col. E. P. C. Lewis of Hoboken and Jeremiah Sweeney of Jersey City were chosen, pursuant to agreement. W. W. Shippen of Hoboken. Chairman of the

Convention to order in Taylor Hall and introduoed ex-Judge F. F. Teese of Newark as temporary Chairman. Judge Teese said: 'We meet to-day, as four years ago we met, for the purpose of sending delegates to a Na-

State Committee, shortly after noon called the

That the preservation of the States and the legitimate opportunities of nonest into and private enlarpriva.

Resided, That we look to the Democratic National ConResided, and Presidential candidate who will represent
the foregoing principles, and whose election will secure
ther renewed ascendancy in the Administration, believing that through their observance alone, the development, long perverted from its original and true purpose,
can be restored to the purity, simplicity, and justice
which should distinguish our republican institutions.

Resided, That we cannot too often reiterate our abbortence of the monatrous fraud by which the severcian
will of the American records in the choice of their Charl
will of the American records in the choice of their Charl

men and the party smity of the crowning industy of the nineterials century must be lived should be added their condemnation and defeat at the coming election, as a warning that this teeples are resolved to maintain their priceless heritage of self-government.

The denunciations of the partisan judiciary, of terrorizing the ballot box, and of the frauduliont Administration were heartly cheered.

On proceeding to the election of delegates at large, a Warren County delegate made a sensation by moving to elect John P. Stockton by acclamation, a move which was heartly seconded by Capt. Bynders of Bergen. But the Hudson delegates insisted that there was no reason for honoring Mr. Stockton over Orestes Cloveland, and the motion was laid on the table.

Messra Stockton, Cleveland, and C. Meyer Zulick were elected on the first ballot Mr. Stockton having a unanimous vote. The remaining ballots were divided between Congressman Hezekiah B. Smith of Smithvillo, Dr. Mordecai Whitaker of Salem, Col. Absalom Woodruff of Passale, and Col. J. Augustus Fav of Union. Messrs. Woodruff and Fay were dropped on the next ballot and Dr. Whitaker was elected.

John P. Stockton, Orestes Cleveland, C. Meyer Zulick Hezekiah R. Smith. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES.

Nieriel.

1. Chas. F. Ridgway, Robert Nawell,
2. William P. McMichael, Riefus Hodgett,
3. Joseph I. Thompson, Robert S. Gren.
4. Alvah A. Clark, Lewis Cochran.
5. Henry D. Winton, James Coleman.
6. Gottried Rrunger, Lawrence H. Fell.
7. C. F. C. Lewis, Jeremiah Sweeney.

a fleary is various, James Coleman,
6. Geturned Krueger, Lawrence it Felt.
7. G. F. C. Lewis, Jeremiah Sweeney,
A sharp debate sprang up afterward on the
proposition to make a new State Committee,
which ended in refusing to accept the resignation of the present committee.
The Convention choked off by a prompt adjournment a series of resolutions in favor of
Judge Joel Farker as the choice of the Convention. One of the resolutions had been defeated in the Monmouth caucus.
Leading Democrats say that Bayard is the
favorite of a majority of the delegates elected.
Attorney-General Stockton will probably
head the delegation. It was against his
protest that New Jersey frittered away her
strength so long in the St. Louis Convention,
instead of going at once to Tilden. It is said
he now profers Bayard. Orestes Cleveland has
also been rated as a Tilden man, but is intimate
with both Randall and Bayard. Congressman
Smith is said to favor the nomination of Senaror Randolph, who is also an aspirant. Col.
Zulick is rated for Randall. Of the Hudson
delegates Col. Lewis is a Bayard man; Mr.
Sweeney, an Eris Raiiroad man, is for Jewett.
The Essex delegates are likely to support
Bayard. In South Jersey Ridgway and Newell
are rated for Farker first and Bayard second.
In the Second District Messrs, McMichael and
Blodgett are counted for Randolph. In the
Third Judge Green is rated as a Tilden or
Bayard. In the Fourth Congressman Clark is
counted for Bayard and Mr. Cochran for Randolph man.
Senator McPherson pronounces himself a
Bayard or Randall man; Mr. Coleman, a Randolph man. Senator McPherson pronounces himself a Bayard man, but open to conviction.

Caleb Barstow, Capt. Thomas W. Wilson, and Hornee J. Moody.

Caleb Barstow, one of New York's oldest shipping merchants, died at his home, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning, in his 86th year. He was a native of Mattapoisett, Mass., came to this city in 1810, and when 17 years old entered the counting room of Howland & Grinnell as a junior clerk. Several changes took place in the firm during the half dozen years following. The last one resulted in the formation of the firm of Fish & Grinnell, which was the immediate pre-decessor of the present well-known house of Grinneil, Minturn & Co. J. H. Howland of the original house formed a partnership with Mr.

Saratoga between this port and Havana. The inquiry into the circumstances of his case was brought about by statements made to his brother, Thomas McGuire, who lives at 262 livington street. Peter Larkin, a coal basser during the trip, averred that on the Sunday that McGuire died, when the steamship was two days and a haif out of New York, he saw McGuire come on deck, followed by Assistant Engineer Morrissey, who caught him somewhere about the neck and pushed him toward the coal bunks. He did not hear McGuire make any complaint about being overworked. The witness said that his hours of watch were six hours each watch, and that he was affected by the overwork, and had not felt well since the trip. he was affected by the overwork and freman, felt well since the trip.

According to Hugh Hanway, a freman, McGuire was not well when the steamship sailed. In response to a question put to Thomas Hay, another of the crew, he admitted that some of the men had drank treely the day before they sailed, but he did not include McGuire in the number.

Hay, another of the crew, he admitted that some of the men had drank freely the day before they sailed, but he did not include McGuire in the number.

The defence proved that the hours of watch were not longer than four hours at a time, and that the first day of the trip the coal passers had little or nothing to do, the fires feeding themselves. John Morrissev, the accused engineer, on hearing that McGuire was ill, went to his assistance, and gave him brandy and medicine. He remained with him for three hours, but did not hear him complain of overwork. In the absence of a surgeon on the steamship McGuire was attended by the purser, Joseph H. Henry, who found him suffering from cramps and convuisions. At Havana a superficial examination was made by a surgeon, who attributed McGuire's death to nervous prostration. At the close of the testimony Engineer Morrissey was discharged.

An Indian War Feared.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 20 .- A letter to the Daily New Merican from Fort Wingate states that, on the rith inst., a party of Jranken Navalos Indians attacked Buckboard, near Blue Water, cut open the mail sacks, Buckboard, near Blue Water, cut open the mail sacks, and threatened to kill the driver. A large package of sliver was in the mail, but the Indians did not molest it. Fears are expressed that this is a premoution of an outbreak on the part of the Navajoes, encouraged by the saccess of Victoria's tand. These indians cannot now be whipped by the until number of troops in the Territory, and if reenforced by Navajoes, (O.OM troops will hardly be able to subdue them. The present insubordinate spirit of the Navajoes is attributed to the Indian telling the agent, and letters have been sent to the Indian telling the spirit of the Navajoes asking his removal for the sactive of under two-ployees, asking his removal for the sactive of under two-

FOUR IRONCLAD MONITORS.

THE SCHEME TO COMPLETE THEM IN THE INTERESTS OF CONTRACTORS.

What the Government has Expended, and the Amounts Required to Make these Vessels Able to Cope with Second-Class Ships. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- A desperate at-

tempt is being made to secure the passage of a resolution at this session empowering Mr. Thompson to cause the ironelad monitors Amphitrite, Terror, Raritan, and Monadnock to be completed in accordance with modified plans reported by boards of survey recently ordered upon these vessels. The House Committee on Naval Affairs has a large majority in favor of the completion of these ves-sels, and an active and persevering lobby is working to obtain authorization for the work. The shipbuilders, who expect to profit largely by the completion of these vessels, are paying the lobby for its services. Chairman Whitthorns and one or two other members of the Committee on Naval Affairs know that it is impossible to complete these vessels under any modified plans so that they will rank favorably with the second-class vessels of any European power.

carly in April:

Resolved, \$\phi\_c\$. That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby directed to organize a board, to consist of not least than five nor more than seven officers of the United States Navy, selected at his discretion from the active and retired list, which board shall be organized immediately after the passage of this resolution, and shall be charged with the duty of thoroughly examining in per-son the double turred monitors, with a view of deter-mining: first, whether it is to the interest of the Government to complete said vessels, to wit, the Puritan, the Monadnock, the Amphitrite, and the Torror, second, if so, whether it is to the interest of the Government to complete them according to the existing plans, models, and agreements; third, if any change is domanded in and agreements; third, if any change is domanded in order to make said vessels more officient as war vessels, to inquire into the extent and character as well as cost of such modifications, and also inquire into any other fact material to each of these questions; and of all which they will make report to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall at once transmit the same with his opinion thereon to Congress.

Congress passed the following resolution

of such medicators, and size inquire into any other fact material in each of these questions; and of all which they will make report to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall at once transmit the same with his epinion thereon to Congress.

This resolution was drafted by Mr. Whitthorne, and its object was to prevent Congress from taking any premature action upon the subject. Prior to its introduction an organized movement to secure an appropriation for the completion of these monitors was afoot. It will be observed that by the terms of the resolution Mr. Thompson was required to give Congress his opinion upon the report of the boards of survey when they were completed. In his letter transmitting the reports to the House, he neglected to express any opinion upon the merits of the recommendations of the boards. His attention was called to this omission to-day, and he promised to send his opinions to the House to-morrow.

The history of the manner in which Secor Robeson caused the construction of three of these monitors to be begun without written contracts, plans and specifications, &c., has been printed in The Sux. One board of survey, appointed upon the Puritan, found that if finished as originally designed, she would sink when when launched, and if her weight was lessened to give greater buoyancy it would be at the expense of the vessel's military efficiency. A board composed of the following officers was appointed by Mr. Thompson to report upon the Puritan, now on the stocks in the yard of John Roach Esa, at this place, they are of opinion, in consideration of the very efficient and excellent workmanship manifested in the present structure, and the large sum which has already been expended on this vessel, that if is to the interest of the Government to than interest of the Government to the present structure, and the large sum which has already been expended on this vessel, that if is to the interest of the Government of the form the side armor of compound, ten inches thick, to a depth of four feet six inches, i

States. He was of delicate health and his parents sent him on a sex voyage soon after they landed in America. At the age of 21 he was Captain and manerica. At the age of 22 he was Captain and maner of a vessel. He continued to sail for many opares in the science of Harrous Brothers. In 1857 he fitted out on his own account the ship Contaccalcos, which was the pioneer vessel plyin between New Orleans and Minattian. Atterward he commanded the Quaker City, which ran between New York and Havana. He entered the missouri. His last service was on the Liberty. After the was he retired from the service. In 1857 he accepted the position of inspect of the Board of Underwriters in the Commission for Licensing Sailors' Boarding Houses. He had been a member of the Marino Society since 1844. He leaves two sons and formal daughters.

Horace J. Moody. President of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, died yeaterday morning of peritonitis at his home in Yonkers. He was 50 years of age. At one time he was a partner in the house of Wm. R. forace & Co.

COAL PASSER M'GUIRES DEATH.

Engineer Merrissey Freed from the Charge of Overworking his Suberdinate.

COAL PASSER M'GUIRES DEATH.

Engineer Merrissey Freed from the Charge of Overworking his Suberdinate.

The charge that John Morrissey, first assistant engineer of the Havana steamship City of Washington, "did from malice and without justifiable cause beat and wound" Patrick Meguire, one of the coal passers under his command, was heard before Commissioner Shields yesterday. Patrick McGuire died on board of the steamship City of Washington and the Saratega between this port and Havana. The inquiry into the circumstances of his case was brought about by statements made to his brother. Thomas Meguire, who lives at 262 Hivington street. Poter Larkin, a coal passer during the trip, averred that on the Sunday that McGuire delive worthless, when compared with foreign ironelads of their class, and no and officers of the two now lives at 262 Hivington street. Poter Larkin, a coal passer dur

ironclads of their class, and no naval officers expecting to encounter such an enemy on our coast would entertain the idea of adding more such vossels in which to risk in most unequal combat the interest of their country, the honor of their flag, their own honor, and the lives of those intrusted to their command. Again: The completion of these vessels involves the expenditure of an enormous sun, and to complete them in the manner that seems to have been lastly and unadvisedly proposed in the bureau order would, as far as any valuable result is concerned, be to spend that money in vain. If completed on those plans, they would be useless for any warfare except against unarmed vessels. No modification which can now be made will render them equal to the foreign ironclais."

Mr. Lenthall recommends that no further work be done on these vessels in prosocution of their present plans; that the bureau orders under which the present plans were to be executed be annualed; that any claims which the builders may laye on the Government for work or damage legally incurred be adjusted and end. that the years is to dame the land towel to

builders may have on the Government for work or damage legally incurred be adjusted and paid; that the vessels be launched and towed to the most convenient navy vard, thus relieving the builders of the embarrassment of which they complain in having their ship yards so encumbered. The vessels should remain at the navy yard until the proper designs can be prepared for their completion on the best plan their condition will permit, thereby saving wharfage and other expenses at the ship yards of the builders.

Fisher Van Seiven, aged 10, of West Pascack. N. J., on Thesiay attempted to commit sairide. He is an orphan, and works about the farm of Henry Storms.

mooly, and on Taesday Mr. Storms, hearing a noise in the woodsheld, went to ascertain the cause. He found the hoy suspended from a beam, the being nearly extract. Mr. Storms cut kin down and sent for a ptysician, who revived him. The bad said he could give no cause for attempting to take his life, and added that he had no desire to repeat the experiment.

The famous "Hub Funch" prepared by C. H. Graves & Sons of Boston, for use on the side-board, by clubs, excursionists, lunch, or evening parties, is sold in bottless and by the case by all leading grocers, wince merchants, and druggists in New York city.—Ade.

ELEVEN YEARS AFTER.

An Extraordinary Story of Alleged Murde Investigated by Detectives.

About three weeks ago Chief of Police Donovan of Hoboken called the attention o Prosecutor McGill of Hudson County, N. J., to certain rumors that were being circulated among the citizens of the northern portion of the county to the effect that Dennis Flagherty, who died about eleven years ago, had been murdered by a man who is now a wealthy and respected resident of Guttenberg. Mr. McGill immediately directed Special Officer Stanton and Dethe result of their researches. Flagherty's body was found partly concealed in an ale barrel in the Elysian Fields. When the supercolors that disabled him yesterday, it is regarded as strange that the supercolors. rel in the Elysian Fields. When the remains were discovered they were in a perfect state of preservation. An inquest was held at which Justice Dwyer, acting in the place of the Cor-

were discovered they were in a perfect state of preservation. An inquest was held, at which Justice Dwyer, acting in the place of the Coroner, presided. After examining a number of witnesses the jury decided that Flagherty came to his death from apoplexy and exposure. For several years nothing more was heard of the case, and it seemed to have been completely forgotten, when it was revived in a most unexpected manner.

One evening in the early part of 1877 the man against whom the rumors are now directed was drinking with a party of friends in Stucke's saloon, on the Bull's Ferry road, and one of the party quarrelied with him, and while they were wrangling charged him with having killed Flagherty. This was indignantly denied, and the combatants were separated. Ever since then, however, it is alleged the man who made the charge has been spreading reports and making insinuations to the purport that the other was implicated in Flagherty's death. The detectives found two women who professed to possess considerable knowledge of the case. One of them, named Mary Kirwin, is now a domestic in the employ of the Rev. Mr. Sylvester of New Rochelle. She was a mere girl at the time of Flagherty's death, and was then living with the family of Mr. Kamena in Hoboken. On the night preceding the day on which Flagherty's body was found she was sent, it is said, to the barroom of Kohler & Kamena's brewery for some heer. While there she is reported to have seen Flagherty lying on his face outside the saloon, and to have heard the man affected by the present rumors, and some other men discussing the disposition that they should make of his body. She is alleged to have overheard one of them suggest that it be placed in a barrel and carried away. The other woman is said to have seen the same man strike Flagherty and him a session. He visited Hoboken last evening, and ma a conference with Chief Donovan, at the conclusion of which he determined not to make an arrest before this morning.

The man agasinst whom these rumors bear is general

MR. WOODSIDE AND THE SYNOD.

The Ex-Moderator Protecting Himself with a Policeman and Threatening Generally.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.-The second day's proceedings of the Synod of the Northern Presbytery were conducted with a large police man present sitting alongside the ex-Moderator

ready for any emergency. The trouble began very early in the morning session. Just after the election of the Rev. Robert Hunter of Illinois as Moderator, the Ray, Mr. McDowell of the Northern Presbytery, Brooklyn, rose to protest against any further proceedings, and moved that the Synod be reconstituted. The point he made was that the proceedings of last point he made was that the proceedings of last evening were entirely illegal and irregular since they were conducted with a deposed minister in the Moderator's chair. This brought the Rev. Mr. Woodside to his feet. The Moderator declared he could not be heard if any one objected. Several did object, but Mr. Woodside continued paying no attention to them. "If you attempt to reorganize the Synod," he declared, 'I will ask the trustees to clear the church," Mr. Barclay, one of his friends, came to his side, and after a moment's consultation he left the church and returned in a moment with a policeman, who sat down by the side of the ex-Moderator. As may be imagined, this caused a decided stir in the audience. Mr. McDowell said that rather than cause a disturbance he would not press the motion, and it was allowed

would not press the motion, and it was allowed The next trouble was on a motion that all The next trouble was on a motion that all alternates be admitted as consulting members, and that Mr. Woodside be included. Mr. Woodside be included. Mr. Woodside wanted to speak on this motion, but was refused and declared that he would entirely knore the Synod If it refused him the floor. Mr. McDoweil declared he would withdraw if the motion prevailed. The motion was lost by a small majority. At the afterneon session very little of importance was transacted except to agree to take up and consider the resolutions and reports of the Pittsburg Presbytery in regard to Woodside to morrow morning. Woodside Intimates that, if necessary, he will have the church cleared.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20.-The Democratic State Convention met to-day in this city. Wm. M. Camp-bell of Mecker County was elected Chairman. The reso-Intions reported by the committee and adopted denounce the doctrines, tendencies, and actions of the Republican party; declare that the power of making appropriations party; declare that the power of making appropriations about he placed in the House of Representatives to enable it to use of the people's rights favor the retention of the two-thirds rule; declare that the Democracy of Minnesota will never again submit to reversal by force or trand of the Will of the people expressed by their presentation of the Will of the people expressed by their presentation of the Will of the people expressed by their presentation of the Will of the people expressed by their presentation of the Will of the people expressed by their freedom to the William of the William of the William of the University of the William of the University of the University of the University of the University of the William of the University of the William of t

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists and Kemble. ALTOONA, Pa., May 20,-The Prohibition State Convention met in this city at 11 o'clock this morning About firty delegates, representing various parts of the State, were present. A. A. Barker of Cambria was chosen permanent Chairman. The following resolution touching the riot loss-bribery trial was passed: ing the riot loss-bribery trial was passed:

Resolved, That, in common with our fellow citizens, we feel just alarm at the extent of corrupt practices in our Legislature and the power which has been able to over ride the verifiet of lines and the sentence of the courts, and to secure the inducate of the Board of Pardons and the partoning newer of the Governor, and thus set justice and nublic condemnation at defiance and prevent the duce execution of law.

Virginia Conservatives.

RICHMOND, May 20.-The Conservative State Convention, last evening, alloyted a resolution instruc-bug the delegates to Chermant to adhere to the two thirds rule, also a resolution that the Conservative party of Virginia affiliated with the National Democratic party, and would not support any one for elector who did not lecture in layor of the hominees of the National Demo-cratic Convention.

DUBLIN, May 20,-Mr. A. M. Sullivan has

and locked up in the I wenty second street police station last evening, charged with being drunk and discribety At 102, Doorman McNuity found Bennett hanging by his

REIDSVILLE, N. C., May 20,- To-day Mr. Jas. Woody, a prominent citizen of this county, drapped dead while talking to his family about rengion. Last Sunday

with heart disease.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hudnut's Pharmacy at 3 A. M. 53°; 6, 52°; increased continued and increasing conditions to cooler north or west winds increasing conditions and cooler north or west winds increasing conditions.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A REAL RACE IN PROSPECT.

ARTICLES SIGNED BETWEEN HANLAN AND JAMES H. RILEY. The Race Set for Next Wednesday at Wash

ington - Couriney Gone Home - Trickett Leaves a Deposit and Challenge to Hanlan. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Courtney and a procession of mourners started for Union Springs this morning, on an early train. He did not appear very sick, though he looked somewhat nervous and worried. His disease, which has so often afflicted him in one shape or another

of which he complains, were unknown in his public history up to date, It is also regarded as singular that thousands of specta-tors, including delicate women and children, could swelter in a broiling sun for three hours unharmed, while a strong, hearty, muscular man like Courtney could not come out toward sunset and row for an hour. The general opinion is that the trouble with Courtney exists in the neighborhood of the left side of his chest, and that if he rowed against time instead of an actual rival his nerve would not forsake him

actual rival his nerve would not forsake him and he would do much better. He certainly was in excellent form two days ago, and he came back from his long spins in first-rate condition.

William Blakke, the referee, this morning naid Edward Hanlan a draft for \$6,000 on the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and took his receipt therefor.

A citizens' purse is being made for a race between Hanlan and Riley, to be rowed over the same course on Wednesday next. As a good deal of feeling exists in consequence of Hanlan's publicly denouncing Riley for going over the course, and calling him no gentleman, a hot contest is anticipated.

An offer of \$3,000 was made to Courtney yesterday to stay out of the race in order that Riley might row, but Courtney declined to withdraw.

The following articles have been signed:

The undersigned hereby agree to row a five mile single-

The following articles have been signed:

The undersigned hereby agree to row a five mile singlescull race-two and a half units and return-on the
Potomac River course. Washington, D. C., between the
hours of 3 and 6 P. M., on Wednesday May 26, 1980,
weather permitting for a purse of \$2.950; which purse
is to be subscribed by critzens of Washington, the entire
amount \$2.000 to be paid to the winner.

Each party to this contract will select his own judges,
and any miner detail of the race and the management to
be settled by the referce; the referce to be selected and
approved of by the contestants on or before Tuesday,
May 25, 1890.

Should the weather prove unfavorable for the race on
the day appointed, the referce shall designate the first
lavorable day thereafter when the race shall positively
come off.

inversile day thereafter when the race shall perfect the matter of the National Association of Amateur Oarshen.

Association of Head of Control of Control

(Signed) Haws H. Erner, Stratege.

Riley said to-night that he had ordered his paper shell from Troy, and that he expects it to arrive in Washington to-morrow night.

London, May 20.—The Sportsman says: "Last evening Messrs. Fitzwilliam Wentworth and Charles A. W. Rett. who recently arrived in England from Australia, called at our office to make a match between Trickett of Australia and Hanian of Toronto, Ont. They said that the patrons of aquatic sports in New South Wales had united to send Trickett to England, and were prepared to support him in his endeavor to beat Hanian. Mr. Wentworth placed the sum of £50 in our hands, and informed us that Trickett would be ready to row a race on the Thames about the second week in November next. A cable message was immediately sent to Toronto in accordance with the above facts, and we therefore hope to receive a favorable reply from Hanian within the next two or three days."

HENRY LEROY BEAUMONT.

Trying Unsuccessfully for the Fourth Time to End a Dissolute Life. Henry Leroy Beaumont, who claims to be the son of the late Gen. Beaumont of the United States Submarine and Engineer Service, attempted to commit suicide at 47 Forsyth street last evening by taking laudanum. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital unconscious, but was soon revived, and was sent to the New York Hospital. Beaumont was connected with the submarine service as a diver, but in 1878 was disabled by accident. Several weeks thereafter, while in Passaic city, he attempted suicide by swallowing morphine. A week after he made another attempt in Rutherford Park by swallowing a dose of the same drug. He was found lying senseless in Orient way, and resuscitated by Dr. Schermerhorn. Justice Courtney, before whom he was taken, committed him to the Hackensack County jail. On the way there he broke away from the policement and threw himself in front of the local

The cause of these frequent attempts at self-destruction appears to be a disappointment in marriage. According to his story then fold to Justice Courincy he became enamored of a girl of 17 years of age in this city whom he saw a policeman taking to a station. For \$10 he induced the policeman to release her.

He took her to Paterson, N. J., married her, and then in a few weeks became realous of her. They finally drifted to New York, where he began to drink and abuse her, and was finally arrested and convicted for shooting at her and sentenced to a term in prison, from whence he was roleased three weeks age, his wife's name was Annie Heiden. She worked in a Paterson mill, and soon found that Beaumont had a previous wife. Her mother banished him from the bouse. Annie Heiden's version of her acquaintance with him was that he accosted her in the street saying that he had noticed her frequently, and would like to make her acquaintance. She then chained permission from her mother for him to accompany her to Paterson.

Beaumont's first wife, a young and comely German woman who married him under the name of Susan Mosre, in Beston on dama 20, 1877, keeps a saloon at 47 Forsyth street, and says that her husband left her nine marriage to live with the Paterson girl. im. The cause of these frequent attempts at self-

WASHINGTON, May 20.-The first event to-day was the Compensation purse for all ages, one and a quarter miles. The starters were Vol. Sprage, Vigil lian, Scotilla, Wanderer filly, Virginius, Mi a Dawwin, New York Weekly, Speculation, and Delie of Nelson Sectilla won. Time, 2 114

Seculia won. Time, 2-115

The second race was the Willard's Hotel Cap for all area, two miles. The starters were Checkmate. Then the following and Werlei Cap for all the following and Werlei Cap for the factors was the favor. The third event was the Combistion Proceedings to the proof. The starters were Manie Fields, Varrant, Mres Dawant, Edwin A. Clyle Hamilton, Mysery, shot Jerry, Varnat won the second and third heats Edwin A taking the first. The time was 1443, 1445, and 12.

The fourth race was a stortherhase landicar, with an Association purse of \$100. The starters were thin hey, Joe Hout, Baleigh, Disnute, Defry, Disturbance, and Pomeroy. In the pools Derby was the tworine, but Disturbance won.

Locustrian, May 20.—This was the third day of the race. The first event, Kentucky Oaks, for three-year, of fillers, a mile and a hard failed, was worder Majoria, 2-10.

The fourth race, a mile dash, was won by Majoria Marriedo was first, Probooti second, Jaily that Time, 2-102. The fourth race, a mile dash, was win by Hinde Nidt, Phorene wecond, Jack Hardy Unit. Time, 2-102. The fourth race, a mile and a quarter over the hurdles, was wen't y Frank Short, Toren second, Mas Monsley third. Time, 2-2102.

William K. Vanderbill's New Yacht.

William K. Vanderblig's New Yacht.

William K. Vanderbilt's news, and yacht Mos-quite will be launched on Monday morning from Pieper-grass's shippard in Greenpoint. The yacht is entirely devoil of beauty, its high smokestack and side wheels ziving it a decidedly awkward appearance. It is 64 feet DUBLIN, May 20.—Mr. A. M. Sullivan has suced a writ of summons, claiming floors) damages in action sgainst Sir J. Arnott, proprietor of the Irish flow, for an alleged their published in that paper to the floors for an alleged their problems for a criminal information against him for personal libel.

Thomas Gorden Bennett, a coachman, aged 33 years of 327 East Fifty fourth street, was arrested and locked up in the Iwenty-second street police station.

Mr. Actarnus H. Holmes, the lawyer, and Miss.

Mr. Artemus H. Helmes, the lawyer, and Misa sed last evening in the Church of the locarnation, at Madison avenue and Thirty dith street. The first Arthur Brooks read the Service. The coronney was in the English form, the groom meeting the bride at the alar-ators. Mr. John Stokes was bestman, The bride-star-ators, Mr. John Stokes was bestman, The bride-star-

The Signal Office Predictions.